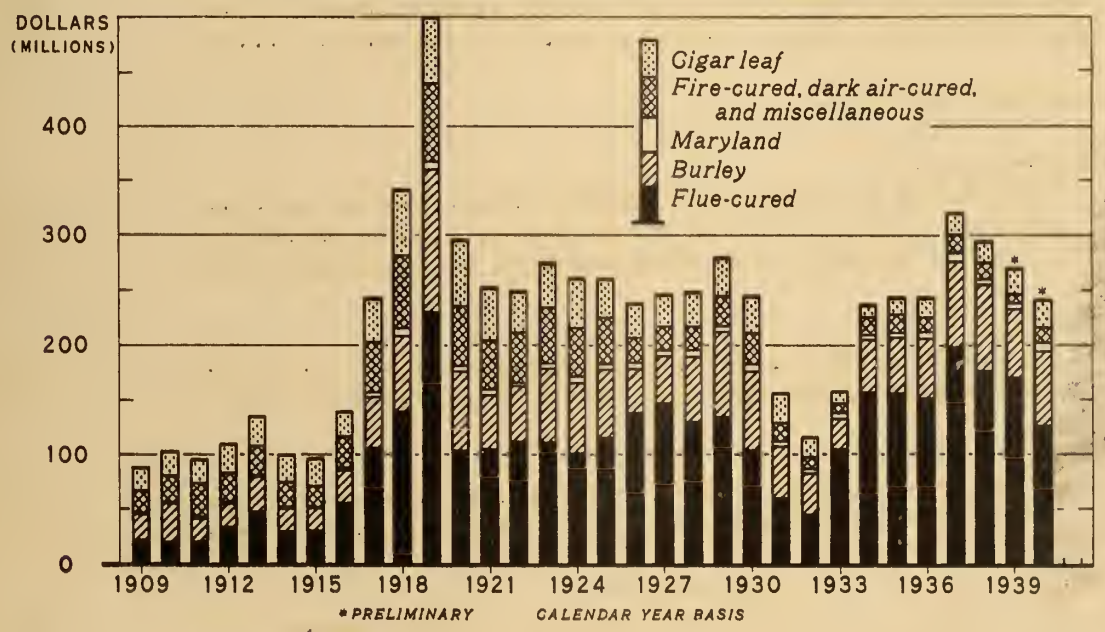
UNIV. OF FL LIB.
DOCUMENTS DEPT.
U.S. DEPOSITORY

THE Tobacco SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TS-18 BAE MARCH 1941

TOBACCO: CASH FARM INCOME, BY CLASSES AND TYPES, UNITED STATES, 1909-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 34251 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

THE PEAK TOBACCO INCOME IN 1937 (CALENDAR YEAR) RESULTED FROM THE EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH PRICES FOR THE 1936 BURLEY CROP, AND THE STRONG DEMAND FOR THE LARGE 1937 FLUE-CURED CROP. SINCE THEN TOTAL TOBACCO INCOME HAS DECLINED EACH YEAR, MARKEDLY INFLUENCED BY THE DECLINE OF FLUE-CURED CASH INCOME UNDER THE IMPACT OF LARGE DOMESTIC SUPPLIES AND POOR EXPORT DEMAND THE LAST 2 YEARS. BURLEY AND FIRE-CURED INCOME DROPPED SHARPLY BETWEEN 1938 AND 1939 AND DID NOT ENTIRELY RECOVER IN 1940. DEMAND FACTORS WERE EVIDENTLY THE MOST IMPORTANT DETERMINANTS OF THESE DECLINES. GROWERS OF OTHER TYPES HAVE BEEN IN A RELATIVELY BETTER POSITION. INCOME FROM DARK AIR-CURED AND MARYLAND TYPES HAS BEEN MORE CONSTANT, AND INCOME FROM CIGAR LEAF HAS INCREASED.

CONTENTS

Charts: Page

Cash farm income by classes and types, calendar years .. Front cover page
Flue-cured supply and price ..... Back cover page
Burley supply and price ..... Back cover page

Summary statement 3

Discussion by classes and types:

Flue-cured, types 11-14 4
Burley, types 31 9
Maryland, type 32 11
Dark tobaccos, types 21-24 and 35-37 13
Cigar tobaccos, types 41-62 18

Statistical tables:

Flue-cured -
Exports by countries and months 6
Production in specified countries 7
Domestic supplies and disappearance 8

Burley -
Prices by grades 10
Domestic supplies and disappearance 11

Maryland -
Exports by countries and months 12
Domestic supplies and disappearance 13

Fire-cured and dark air-cured -
Fire-cured exports by countries and months 16
Dark air-cured domestic supplies and disappearance .. 17
Fire-cured domestic supplies and disappearance 18

Cigar types -
Domestic supplies and disappearance 20

General data -
United States 1941 acreage intentions 21
Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products 22
Production of manufactured tobacco 22
Exports by types, crop year basis 22
Average yield per acre by types 23

THE TOBACCO SITUATION
Spring Outlook Issue

Summary

The 1941 season opens with supplies of flue-cured, Burley, and dark tobaccos large relative to normal disappearance. Supplies of Maryland tobacco and of most cigar leaf types are about the same as in recent years. Exports of all tobaccos to date have continued at a low level, but may pick up before the end of the year. Domestic consumption of most tobacco products, especially cigarettes, continues to increase.

The Commodity Credit Corporation now holds about 360 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco from the 1939 and 1940 crops, either purchased for British interests or held as security on loans made to domestic export dealers. The Corporation's maximum commitment on the 1940 Burley crop is 6 million dollars on 30 million pounds; on the 1940 dark crop, 7 million dollars on 65 million pounds.

Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the 1941 acreage allotments will be approximately as follows: Flue-cured 760,000 acres; Burley 380,000 acres; fire-cured 85,000 acres; and dark air-cured, (types 35 and 36), 35,000 acres. With normal yields these acreages would reduce somewhat the excessive supplies of these types. However, yields per acre have been increasing over the past few years. In referenda the growers of these types voted for the adjustment program for the 3 years 1941-43.

Acreage intentions as of March 1 for Maryland tobacco and cigar types (possibly excepting types 41 and 62), indicate a production in 1941 about the equivalent of disappearance in recent years.

The passage of the Lease-Lend Act is expected to facilitate exports of tobacco to the United Kingdom, either directly under the provisions of the Act or indirectly by enabling the British to release dollar exchange for the purchase of United States tobacco. It is expected that exports, especially of flue-cured to the United Kingdom, will show some improvement, depending partly upon the availability of shipping space.

With increasing industrial activity, domestic consumption of tobacco products, except plug tobacco, continues to increase. A continued moderate increase may be expected.

Practically all of the 1940 tobacco crop has been sold. The season average prices for flue-cured, Burley, and all dark types in 1940 were, respectively, about 16.2 cents, 16.3 cents, and 8.8 cents compared with 14.9 cents, 17.3 cents, and 10.6 cents in 1939. Most cigar types have sold at about the same price as was received by growers for the 1939 crop.

-- March 29, 1941

FLUE-CURED, TYPES 11-14

Acreage allotment for 1941 about the same as for 1940

The total 1941 allotment of flue-cured tobacco under the marketing quota program is approximately 760,000 acres. The total 1940 allotment was 755,000 acres and the acreage harvested was 749,000 acres.

Increasing yields obtained in recent years

Assuming average growing conditions, it is unlikely that a yield as low as the 1930-34 average of 731 pounds will be obtained. Yields have been increasing in recent years. The average 1935-39 yield per acre was 19 percent above the 1930-34 average, and the estimated 1940 yield is about 40 percent above. If yields approximating those of 1940 (table, p. 23) are obtained, the allotted acreage will grow a crop exceeding 770 million pounds, or 100 million pounds more than estimated on the basis of normal yields (table, p. 8).

Increased stocks estimated as of July 1, 1941

Any estimate of future stocks, especially of the export types, is subject to a large percentage of error because of uncertainties created by

the war. However, flue-cured stocks as estimated at this time are expected to total about 1,441 million pounds on July 1, 1941. The estimated stocks figure takes into account tobacco that will be held by the Commodity Credit Corporation through direct purchase for British interests or through loans to domestic export dealers. If holdings by the Commodity Credit Corporation are not included, the stocks as of July 1, 1941 are expected to be between 200 and 300 million pounds above the 1935-39 level. The excessive stocks problem appeared in 1940 as a result of the record 1939 crop and curtailed exports.

Commodity Credit Corporation activities more extensive in 1940 than in 1939

As of March 15, 1941 the Commodity Credit Corporation had disbursed 37,708,000 dollars on 200,771,000 pounds of the 1940 crop flue-cured tobacco under the 1940 loan and purchase program. By March 15, approximately 708,000 pounds of the 1940 crop takings had been released for exportation.

Of total purchases of 173,778,000 pounds from the 1939 flue-cured crop, 158,751,000 pounds remained on hand March 15, 1941.

Domestic cigarette consumption continues upward trend

Tax-paid withdrawals of cigarettes during the 8 months July-February 1940-41 reached 122 billion, 5.2 percent above the 116 billion of the same months a year earlier. If this rate of increase continues during the next 4 months, tax-paid withdrawals for the fiscal year ending June 1941 will be nearly 190 billion cigarettes. Also, production of smoking tobacco during the last 6 months of 1940 was up 3.2 percent over the last half of 1939.

British export situation remains unsettled

At present large shipments to the United Kingdom are impossible, since shipping space is being requisitioned for war material. Future shipments will depend largely upon the extent that tobacco exports are facilitated by the Lease-Lend Act, either directly under the provisions of the Act or indirectly by enabling the British to release dollar exchange for the purchase of tobacco.

So long as hostilities continue, it is to be expected that British interests will ship only sufficient leaf to maintain stocks for immediate consumption. In spite of some destruction of tobacco in storage by hostilities, there appears to be no serious urgency for immediate shipment. As storage supplies in the United Kingdom are diminished, it is to be expected, however, that British interests will arrange for shipments sufficiently large to at least meet minimum requirements.

Flue-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

Year and month	United Kingdom	Netherlands	Germany	Belgium	Scandinavia 1/	Finland	Irish Free State	Other Europe	China 2/	Australia	Canada	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July													
1938	2,759	513	358	67	189	5	16	271	139	1,754	296	1,799	8,166
1939	4,629	461	72	85	924	33	16	91	265	2,006	426	1,153	10,161
1940	3,507	---	---	---	---	---	---	129	4,839	---	92	2,808	11,425
Aug.													
1938	23,275	267	54	364	350	1	741	157	3,183	1,510	491	1,603	31,996
1939	21,135	728	735	5	1,542	49	202	178	1,138	913	330	1,407	28,412
1940	5,029	---	---	---	---	164	119	179	1,490	813	38	3,173	11,005
Sept.													
1938	45,825	687	231	130	321	53	899	130	2,830	1,440	27	1,028	53,651
1939	20,433	3,410	---	4	1,732	57	1,477	216	2,008	3,048	318	3,335	36,038
1940	2,422	---	---	---	---	57	11	136	1,018	617	61	1,423	5,748
Oct.													
1938	53,366	739	259	1,526	1,005	321	2,173	164	5,928	2,120	340	1,929	69,870
1939	11,368	598	---	472	2,804	145	382	148	1,000	229	659	2,625	20,430
1940	3,976	---	---	---	---	66	---	195	1,037	41	115	2,017	7,447
Nov.													
1938	30,000	692	221	662	1,253	348	2,191	666	5,767	1,719	21	2,266	45,806
1939	3,421	6,893	---	1,624	1,045	139	---	234	3,143	2,227	1,047	2,364	22,137
1940	5,117	---	---	---	---	---	9	119	583	240	35	1,704	7,807
Dec.													
1938	32,434	727	224	32	299	---	1,001	1,288	7,373	1,584	207	1,905	47,074
1939	6,290	3,943	---	103	709	---	---	333	6,243	2,792	502	1,946	22,861
1940	7,297	---	---	---	---	174	---	406	1,606	---	81	1,790	11,554
Jan.													
1939	13,989	573	1,440	102	727	---	---	642	1,907	1,343	243	1,320	22,286
1940	9,554	898	---	445	1,128	---	180	243	6,618	6,176	398	2,606	28,246
1941	5,294	---	---	---	---	498	545	75	1,112	1,176	21	3,221	11,942
Feb.													
1939	14,183	276	424	136	1,820	---	342	240	9,717	889	147	1,291	29,465
1940	1,741	547	---	337	755	---	51	92	7,542	6	781	1,683	13,540
1941	1,135	---	---	---	59	---	---	386	3,688	163	82	4,763	10,276

Compiled from Official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.
1/ Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 2/ Including Hong Kong and Kwantung.

Flue-cured tobacco: Production in specified countries, 1934-40

Country	Year beginning July 1/ 1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939 2/	1940 2/
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
British Empire sources:							
Australia	3,113	5,557	5,193	5,980	4,149	4,750	
Canada	22,101	35,199	24,596	55,374	78,174	79,734	39,144
Cyprus	894	506	257	33	10	423	
India 3/	13,500	16,400	19,500	40,000	46,000	4/ 36,000	74,000
Mauritius	---	---	562	672	222	431	
Northern Rhodesia	---	1,201	1,187	1,996	1,960	3/ 2,000	
Nyasaland	1,493	2,109	2,293	2,370	3,071	3,311	
Southern Rhodesia	19,506	20,709	20,344	25,342	26,168	33,761	
Union of South Africa	1,800	2,100	3,200	3,800	4,750	8,000	
Total reporting countries	62,407	83,781	77,137	135,567	164,504	168,410	[illegible]
Other foreign sources:							
Argentina	---	---	335	583	1,524	5/	
China 3/	140,000	163,000	180,000	210,000	81,500	120,000	122,500
Chosen	7,055	7,063	7,640	9,126	10,097	24,365	22,700
Japan	44,626	51,288	48,893	62,172	64,773	84,374	87,181
Manchuria 3/	3,135	5,000	4,950	7,700	14,500	6/ 39,000	40,000
Netherlands Indies 3/7/	1,000	2,000	4,000	3,300	4,000	5/	
Taiwan	1,076	1,262	1,936	2,885	4,096	8,386	10,398
Total reporting countries	196,892	229,613	247,754	295,766	181,390	276,125	[illegible]
United States	556,780	811,195	682,850	866,302	785,731	1,159,320	8/760,000
Total all reporting countries	816,079	1,124,589	1,007,741	1,297,635	1,131,625	1,603,855	[illegible]

Compiled from official sources, reports of United States consuls, commercial attaches, agricultural attaches, and commodity specialists in foreign countries.

1/ The year beginning July includes the harvesting season in both Northern and Southern Hemispheres. In Northern Hemisphere, data for 1934, for example, are for crops harvested in summer and fall of 1934; in Southern Hemisphere they are for crops harvested in spring of 1935. For many countries bordering on the Equator, harvest started late in 1934 and was completed in early months of 1935. 2/ Preliminary. Data for earlier years may be revised on basis of later information. 3/ Estimated. 4/ The low 1939-40 crop resulted from unfavorable weather, parasites, and diseases, which destroyed much of the area set. 5/ No information available; total is exclusive of these two countries. 6/ Of this amount, a portion was produced from flue-cured seed but was sun-cured. 7/ Grown in Java. 8/ Indicated by sales data.

Canadian 1941 flue-cured crop to be increased

The Ontario flue-cured association has authorized its Essex County members to increase their 1941 acreage to the record level of 1939, and members elsewhere to 75 percent of the 1939 acreage. The expansion is authorized in the hope that Canadian exports to the United Kingdom will be resumed within a year.

Returns to flue-cured growers in 1940 smallest since 1933

All flue-cured markets for the 1940-41 season were closed by January 24, the date on which the markets for type 11a closed. Producers' sales on warehouse floors totaled 723,724,000 pounds at an average price of 16.8 cents. Warehouse sales, together with sales of scrap tobacco outside warehouse floors of about 30 million pounds will result in returns to the 1940 flue-cured growers of about 122,500,000 dollars. This is the smallest return received by flue-cured growers since 1933, when the total was 112,145,000 dollars and the price 15.3 cents for a crop of 733 million pounds - essentially the same in quantity as the 1940 crop. The 1940 average price of about 16.2 cents for the total crop, - higher than the 1939 price of 14.9 cents - no doubt has been sustained because of the smaller crop and the activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation during the season just closed.

Flue-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941 1/

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent						
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 2/	Based on allotted acreage, specified yields, and probable stocks			
				1941 3/	1941 4/	1941 5/	1941 6/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Flue-cured, types 11-14							
Production	740.6	1,159.3	760.0	459.8	662.0	670.0	771.4
Stocks (July 1)	844.9	946.3	1,409.7	1,441.0	1,441.0	1,441.0	1,441.0
Supply	1,585.5	2,105.6	2,169.7	1,900.8	2,103.0	2,111.0	2,212.4
Disappearance	703.9	695.9	728.7				
Price (cents)	22.9	14.9	16.2				

1/ Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total 1941 flue-cured acreage allotment is approximately 760,000 acres. 2/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 3/ Production based on 1932 yield of 605 pounds which is the lowest yield obtained during the past decade; 4/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 871 pounds; 5/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program; and 6/ high 1940 yield indicated by sales data to be above 1,015 pounds.

BURLEY, TYPE 31

Increased stocks result of recent large crops

The 1940 crop, indicated by sales data to be about 373 million pounds, is at least 50 million pounds above disappearance in recent years. The 1939 crop of 394,800,000 pounds was about 80 million pounds above the 1934-38 average disappearance. From these two crops alone stocks were increased by more than 100 million pounds.

As in the case of flue-cured, Burley yields have been increasing in recent years. If a yield approximating the 1940 yield of about 1,000 pounds (exceeded only in 1918 by a yield of 1,040 pounds) is obtained in 1941 the allotted acreage will grow a crop of about 380 million pounds, - again about 60 million pounds more than disappearance. On an acreage allotment of 380,000 acres with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program the crop would total about 328 million pounds, which is slightly above recent disappearance and therefore would not reduce the present excessive stocks and supply.

Season's average price below that of 1939

All Burley markets for sale of the 1940 crop were closed on February 14, 1941. "After opening on December 2 with average grade prices well above last season's opening levels the market declined gradually until the second week in January. Prices fell rapidly from then on, when it was realized that the crop would greatly exceed the pre-season estimates." 1/ The seaon's average price indicated by sales data is 16.3 cents, 1 cent per pound less than was received for the 1939 crop.

Unfavorable weather conditions toward the end of the growing season resulted in a large proportion of red leaf and heavy-bodied tobacco. As a whole the quality of the crop was not as good as in 1939.

Commodity Credit Corporation makes first Burley loans

The total loan commitment for the season was 6,000,000 dollars on a maximum of 30 million pounds. The first loans were made to producer associations on January 13. Association receipts for the season totaled 26,234,704 pounds.

Disappearance in 1941 may be about same as in 1940

Domestic use of Burley is expected to be about the same or slightly above that of 1940. Increases are indicated for consumption of cigarette and smoking mixtures, the two products in the manufacture of which the most Burley is used. Exports of Burley have averaged only about 3 percent of the crop in the past several years. Exports for the 5 months October-February 1940-41 are about one-fourth of what they were during the same period the year before, when the total was 5,593,000 pounds. However, exports of Burley have little effect on Burley disappearance.

1/ Season Tobacco Market News Report of the Agricultural Marketing Service, March 20, 1941 (Prepared from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.)

Season average prices per 100 pounds of Burley tobacco by grades on representative markets, 1939 and 1940

Type 31

U. S. standard grades 1/	Crop of- 1939	Crop of- 1940	Change	U. S. standard grades 1/	Crop of- 1939	Crop of- 1940	Change
	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Lugs or Cutters:	Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Leaf:							
B1F	24.50	26.00	+ 6.1	C1L	27.50	32.00	+ 16.4
B1R	20.00	18.50	- 7.5	C1F	26.50	31.00	+ 17.0
B2F	23.50	23.00	- 2.1	C2L	26.50	30.00	+ 13.2
B2R	18.50	16.00	- 13.5	C2F	26.00	28.50	+ 9.6
B3F	20.50	18.50	- 9.8	C3L	25.50	29.00	+ 13.7
B3R	16.00	13.25	- 17.2	C3F	24.50	26.00	+ 6.1
B3D	14.00	11.50	- 17.9	C3R	22.50	20.50	- 8.9
B3GF	12.00	10.50	- 12.5	C3GF	14.50	14.50	0.0
B3GR	12.00	8.75	- 27.1	C4L	23.00	26.50	+ 15.2
B4F	17.50	15.00	- 14.3	C4F	21.50	23.00	+ 7.0
B4R	13.50	11.00	- 18.5	C4R	19.50	17.50	- 10.3
B4D	11.25	9.25	- 17.8	C4GF	11.25	11.25	0.0
B4GF	9.25	8.50	- 8.1	C5L	18.50	22.00	+ 18.9
B4GR	9.50	7.50	- 21.1	C5F	16.50	17.00	+ 3.0
B5F	13.75	11.50	- 16.4	C5R	13.75	13.25	- 3.6
B5R	11.25	9.00	- 20.0	C5GF	8.75	8.00	- 8.6
B5D	9.25	7.50	- 18.9	Flyings:			
B5GF	7.25	6.75	- 6.9	X1L	26.50	31.00	+ 17.0
B5GR	7.25	6.25	- 13.8	X1F	26.00	30.00	+ 15.4
Tips:				X2L	24.50	29.00	+ 18.4
T3F	17.00	15.50	- 8.8	X2F	25.00	28.50	+ 14.0
T3R	12.75	10.75	- 15.7	X3L	22.00	27.00	+ 22.7
T3D	11.75	9.25	- 21.3	X3F	21.50	26.00	+ 20.9
T4F	13.50	12.00	- 11.1	X3R	20.00	22.00	+ 10.0
T4R	10.75	8.75	- 18.6	X4L	18.00	23.50	+ 30.6
T4D	9.25	7.75	- 16.2	X4F	17.50	22.00	+ 25.7
T4GF	7.25	8.00	+ 10.3	X4R	15.50	17.50	+ 12.9
T4GR	8.50	6.50	- 23.5	X4GF	11.25	11.50	+ 2.2
T5F	10.25	9.25	- 9.8	X5L	13.75	18.50	+ 34.5
T5R	8.75	7.50	- 14.3	X5F	12.50	16.50	+ 32.0
T5D	7.50	6.50	- 13.3	X5R	11.25	12.75	+ 13.3
T5GF	5.75	6.50	+ 13.0				
T5GR	6.25	5.50	- 12.0				

1/ Key to standard grade marks for Burley tobacco:

Group	Quality	Color	Color
A - Wrappers	1 - Choice	L - Buff or Straw	G - Green
B - Leaf	2 - Fine	F - Tan	(L) Light Shade
T - Tips	3 - Good	R - Red	(F) Medium Shade
C - Lugs or Cutters	4 - Fair	D - Dark Red	(R) Dark Shade
X - Flyings	5 - Low		

Burley tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941 1/

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent						
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 2/	Based on allotted acreage specified yields, and probable stocks			
				1941 3/	1941 4/	1941 5/	1941 6/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Burley, type 31-							
Production	286.9	394.8	373.0	276.3	316.9	328.0	383.4
Stocks (Oct. 1)..	700.9	684.1	762.3	814.0	814.0	814.0	814.0
Supply	987.8	1,078.9	1,135.3	1,090.3	1,130.9	1,142.0	1,197.4
Disappearance ...	314.2	316.6	321.3				
Price (cents)....	22.2	17.3	16.3				

1/ Under marketing quotas administered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the total 1941 Burley acreage allotment is approximately 380,000 acres. 2/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 3/ Production based on low 1936 yield of 727 pounds; 4/ 1935-39 average yield of 834 pounds; 5/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program; and 6/ high 1940 yield indicated by sales data to be about 1,009 pounds.

MARYLAND, TYPE 32

Indicated 1941 crop about same as that of 1940

Acreage intentions as of March 1, 1941 indicate a crop not greatly different from that of 1940. A low yield of 650 pounds such as was obtained in 1937 would result in a crop totaling 25 - 26 million pounds. On the other hand a high yield of 840 pounds per acre obtained in 1940 would result in a crop of 32 - 33 million pounds. In either case the production would not be far different from total disappearance in recent years.

Increase in stocks expected as result of decreased exports

The expected increase in stocks from 43 million pounds on January 1, 1941 to around 46 million pounds on the same date next year may be attributed almost entirely to decreased exports. In the calendar year 1940 only 2,292,000 pounds were exported compared with 6,332,000 the year before. During January and February 1941 exports totaled 654,000 pounds. Since Maryland tobacco has been exported almost entirely to continental Europe, the exports of this type may not benefit materially from the Lease-Lend Act.

Maryland tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

Year and Month	France	Switzerland	Belgium	Netherlands	Germany	Scandinavia 1/	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July											
1938	---	62	---	9	5	7	9	---	---	---	92
1939	---	80	---	99	4	3	---	---	3	2	191
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	1
Aug.											
1938	---	79	26	11	2	5	---	---	---	---	123
1939	---	135	22	18	---	25	2	3	12	1	218
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	3
Sept.											
1938	4	99	10	66	---	41	---	---	18	---	238
1939	---	128	132	453	---	9	8	---	---	1	731
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oct.											
1938	249	104	64	323	13	2	23	4	265	---	1,047
1939	---	142	12	6	---	7	2	---	15	3	187
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	---	4
Nov.											
1938	25	58	26	52	11	1	---	---	66	1	240
1939	---	527	35	700	---	---	---	---	---	1	1,263
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dec.											
1938	---	245	22	52	31	46	---	7	46	---	449
1939	74	648	---	238	---	27	1	---	---	---	988
1940	---	959	---	---	---	---	---	13	---	3	975
Jan.											
1939	---	125	81	5	17	22	1	---	---	---	251
1940	16	312	44	14	---	21	9	---	56	22	494
1941	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	---	---	2/	4
Feb.											
1939	4	203	---	213	---	15	1	---	---	---	436
1940	---	29	---	37	---	32	---	---	29	---	127
1941	---	613	---	---	---	---	---	36	---	1	650

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

1/ Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. 2/ Less than 500 pounds.

Domestic consumption may increase somewhat

Some increase in domestic consumption - anticipated principally because of the increased demand for cigarettes - may partially offset the practical cessation of exports. There has been also an increase in the use of low grades in cigar filler blends.

Earlier auction openings tentatively decided upon

April 21 is the tentative date for the opening of the Maryland auction floor markets for sale of the 1940 crop of Maryland tobacco. The auction markets for the sale of the 1939 crop opended May 7, 1940 and were closed on September 12. More than 50 percent of the 1939 crop of 32,800,000 pounds was sold over the auction floors, the rest being sold on the Baltimore hogshead market.

An average of 21.2 cents per pound was received for the 1939 crop. On the basis of March 1 acreage intentions, Maryland tobacco appears to be in a fairly favorable position for 1941.

Maryland tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40, and indications for 1941

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent					
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 1/	Based on prospective acreage, specified yields, and probable stocks		
				1941 2/	1941 3/	1941 4/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Maryland, type 32:						
Production	27.5	32.8	31.9	25.4	30.1	32.8
Stocks 5/	38.4	36.3	43.2	46.0	46.0	46.0
Supply	65.9	69.1	75.1	71.4	76.1	78.8
Disappearance 5/	27.5	25.9	29.1			
Price (cents)	19.7	21.2	---			

1/ Preliminary. Production indicated December 1, 1940; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on a low yield of 650 pounds obtained in 1937. 3/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 769 pounds. 4/ High 1940 yield of 840 pounds. 5/ January 1 of year following production, and disappearance beginning January 1 of year following production.

FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCOS, TYPES 21-24 AND 35-37

Greater part of fire-cured sold; price below that of 1939

The Virginia fire-cured markets (type 21) were closed for the season on March 13; Kentucky market for type 24 on February 13. No definite date has been reported for the closing of the markets for Eastern and Western fire-cured, types 22 and 23, but the greater part of the crop had been sold by March 17.

Preliminary indications are that the season average price for all fire-cured tobacco will be about 9.1 cents per pound. The 1939 average was 10.6 cents.

Dark air-cured markets closed; season price above that of 1939

One Sucker (type 35) markets were closed by February 21; Green River (type 36) by February 14; and Virginia sun-cured (type 37) by March 6.

Sales data indicate a season average price for all dark air-cured tobacco of about 8.0 cents. Both One Sucker and Green River sold at prices somewhat higher than in 1939 whereas the price received for Virginia sun-cured was about 9.3 cents - nearly 3 cents per pound less than in 1939.

Acreage allotments expected to reduce 1941 crop

The fire-cured crops of 1939 and 1940 were both larger than disappearance in these years. Larger crops and decreased exports have again brought about an excessive supply situation after a fairly satisfactory balance had been attained in the years just preceding by the elimination of surplus stocks through the activities of the Byproducts Diversion Program. The larger crops of the past 2 years have resulted from increased yields per acre rather than from any undue increase in acreage.

The 1941 fire-cured acreage allotment administered under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will be approximately 85,000 acres. The harvested acreage in 1940 was 115,700 acres. This decreased acreage, with normal yields, is expected to grow a crop of about 74 million pounds. If, on the other hand, yields should be as high as those obtained in 1939, a crop of more than 77 million pounds would result. This would be about 10 million pounds less than the 1940 production. The curtailed crop in 1941 is expected to ease the supply situation in 1941.

The 1941 acreage allotment for One Sucker and Green River combined, will be approximately 35,000 acres. (Virginia sun-cured, which is not an export type, is not included in the marketing quota program for 1941.) The expected production with acreage allotment and normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program, is 29 million pounds, 9 million pounds less than the 1940 crop indicated by sales data. The high yields of recent years would result in a crop of about 31 million pounds, fairly close to disappearance in 1939 and 1940. Stocks, however, are expected to show some increase because of curtailed exports. The United Kingdom has been a large taker of Green River. One Sucker has gone principally to continental Europe.

Air-curing predominates in types 24 and 36 areas

During the selling season just closed only 372,000 pounds of type 24, fire-cured, were sold. There has been a gradual trend toward air-curing and away from fire-curing in the Henderson Stemming and Green River areas for the past several years, tending toward the diminution of type 24. When air-cured instead of fire-cured, this type is classed as Green River, type 36.

Commodity Credit Corporation makes purchases and loans

The maximum commitment made by the Commodity Credit Corporation for all dark types of the 1940 crop is 7 million dollars on 65 million pounds. By March 15, receipts by growers' associations under the Corporation's program were approximately 22 million pounds of fire-cured and 9 million pounds of dark air-cured. Loans to dealers cover about 14 million pounds of dark types.

The program in 1939 was less extensive. Purchases of dark types totaled only 3,380,000 pounds for 453,000 dollars. Of the total purchases there is a balance outstanding of 441,000 dollars on 3,332,000 pounds. Loans on the 1939 crop totaled 471,000 dollars on 4,833,000 pounds. Of this amount 4,738,000 pounds are still held.

Buyer for French Monopoly returns to markets

Late in February 1941 an American buyer for the French Tobacco Monopoly began purchasing on the Eastern and Western markets (types 22 and 23). Although the purchases were not as heavy as formerly, some improvement in the price of certain grades was evident.

As yet, however, the French Monopoly has been unable to ship its tobacco to France. This constitutes the principal problem in connection with French purchases of American dark tobaccos. France has been the largest single foreign buyer of American fire-cured types.

Exports continue on low level; domestic consumption decreasing

Fire-cured exports October-February 1940-41 totaled 8,352,000 pounds, 30 percent below those of the same months in 1939-40 and less than half of the 1934-38 average. Some improvement in the export situation may result directly or indirectly from the Lease-Lend Act if shipping space is available. Shipments in the near future probably will be small because of the need of space for war supplies.

Production of plug tobacco continues to decline. During the last 6 months of 1940, production totaled 24,709,000 pounds, a decrease of 4.6 percent from the same 6 months in 1939. Tax-paid withdrawals of snuff were at a slightly higher level during the 8 months, July-February 1940-41, than in the same period a year earlier.

Fire-cured tobacco: Exports from the United States to principal importing countries, by months, July-February, 1938-41

Year and month	France	Finland	Belgium	United Kingdom	Netherlands	Germany	Switzerland	Scandinavia 1/	Other Europe	Other countries	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
July											
1938	23	---	408	614	529	319	50	384	606	516	3,529
1939	---	---	443	129	205	677	13	336	95	376	2,274
1940	---	---	---	45	---	---	---	---	166	781	992
Aug.											
1938	---	---	375	167	250	41	22	56	240	334	1,485
1939	1	38	120	48	253	227	2	508	95	179	1,471
1940	---	40	---	175	---	---	---	---	89	341	645
Sept.											
1938	---	---	382	41	2,087	213	391	218	214	553	4,099
1939	---	---	678	14	1,921	36	893	1,076	75	597	5,290
1940	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	93	162	255
Oct.											
1938	70	12	372	59	1,969	245	1,016	1,774	230	358	6,105
1939	---	68	330	---	818	---	794	797	95	255	3,157
1940	---	47	---	18	---	---	---	---	26	302	393
Nov.											
1938	---	---	653	68	1,182	458	215	924	162	576	4,238
1939	---	30	283	---	500	---	840	102	194	247	2,196
1940	---	---	---	62	---	---	1,387	---	132	163	1,744
Dec.											
1938	---	---	360	332	146	227	319	1,217	218	436	3,255
1939	---	---	1	204	13	---	277	998	74	144	1,711
1940	---	---	---	114	---	---	3,024	---	21	321	3,480
Jan.											
1939	229	---	253	336	164	268	268	676	97	443	2,734
1940	---	---	344	27	424	---	379	1,066	53	764	3,057
1941	---	---	66	116	---	---	8	45	67	441	743
Feb.											
1939	4	7	42	502	52	75	144	37	1,261	331	2,455
1940	---	---	660	1	35	---	132	339	271	356	1,794
1941	---	7	---	28	---	---	663	435	128	730	1,991

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce.

1/ Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Dark air-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939-40 and indications for 1941

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent						
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 1/	Based on allotted acreage, specified yields and probable stocks			
				1941 2/	1941 3/	1941 4/	1941 5/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
One Sucker, type 35							
Production	16.6	22.3	20.6				
Stocks (Oct. 1)	30.8	28.9	31.9				
Supply	47.4	51.2	52.5				
Disappearance	17.8	19.3	18.5				
Price (cents)	8.9	6.5	8.0				
Green River, type 36							
Production	15.9	17.9	17.4				
Stocks (Oct. 1)	29.3	24.2	30.1				
Supply	45.2	42.1	47.5				
Disappearance	18.3	12.0	10.5				
Price (cents)	9.7	7.4	7.6				
Types 35 and 36 (combined)							
Production	32.5	40.2	38.0	25.0	29.2	29.0	31.3
Stocks (Oct. 1)	60.1	53.1	62.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
Supply	92.6	93.3	100.0	96.0	100.2	100.0	102.3
Disappearance	36.1	31.3	29.0				
Price (cents)	9.2	6.9	7.8				
Virginia sun-cured, type 37							
Production	2.7	3.3	3.2	6/2.5	6/2.7	---	6/3.1
Stocks (Oct. 1)	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	---	4.0
Supply	5.4	6.3	6.7	6.5	6.7	---	7.1
Disappearance	2.6	2.8	2.7				
Price (cents)	11.5	12.2	9.3				
Total dark air-cured, types 35-37							
Production	35.2	43.5	41.2	27.5	31.9	---	34.4
Stocks (Oct. 1)	62.8	56.1	65.5	75.0	75.0	---	75.0
Supply	98.0	99.6	106.7	102.5	106.9	---	109.4
Disappearance	38.7	34.1	31.7				
Price (cents)	9.4	7.3	8.0				

1/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on low yields for One Sucker and Green River combined, and Virginia sun-cured, which were respectively 714 lb. (1936) and 780 lb. (1936); 3/ 5-year average yields 1935-39, which were respectively 835 lb. and 844 lb.; 4/ estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation program; and 5/ high yields respectively of 894 lb. (1939) and 975 lb. (1939). 6/ Based on prospective acreage, indicated March 1, 1941.

Fire-cured tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939, 1940, and indications for 1941

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent						
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 1/	Based on allotted acreage, specified yields and probable stocks			
				1941 2/	1941 3/	1941 4/	1941 5/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Total fire-cured, types 21-24:							
Production	110.0	95.5	88.0	62.0	69.4	74.0	77.4
Stocks (Oct. 1) ..	194.2	136.2	141.6	149.0	149.0	149.0	149.0
Supply	304.2	231.7	229.6	211.0	218.4	223.0	226.4
Disappearance	122.7	90.1	80.6				
Price (cents)	10.2	10.6	9.1				

1/ Preliminary. Production and price indicated by sales data; disappearance estimated. 2/ Production based on a low yield of 730 pounds obtained in 1938. 3/ 5-year average yield, 1935-39 of 816 pounds. 4/ Estimate based on allotted acreage with normal yields determined under the Agricultural Conservation Program. 5/ High 1939 yield of 910 pounds.

CIGAR TOBACCOS, TYPES 41-62

Acreage intentions for 1941 about same as for 1940

March 1 acreage intentions are for a filler acreage increase in 1941 of 2.4 percent above that of 1940; a binder acreage about the same as in 1940; and a wrapper acreage increase of 1.0 percent. The acreage intentions with average 1935-39 yields will grow crops respectively of filler, binder, and wrapper of about 63 million pounds, 65 million pounds, and 10 million pounds.

With the possible exception of filler types, stocks of which as of October 1, 1941 are expected to be more than 4 percent above the 1934-38 average, these crops are well in line with disappearance in recent years.

National acreage recommendations

The 1941 goal of cigar-filler tobacco, type 41, is 30,000 to 31,000 acres; that of cigar filler and binder tobacco (other than types 41 and 45) is 60,000 to 63,000 acres; and that of Georgia-Florida tobacco, type 62, is 2,800 to 3,000 acres. The acreage goal for type 61(a) was set on February 6 at 6,500 acres. Type 61(b) is not included in the acreage goal for Connecticut Valley shade-grown. It is grown from a special seed and is slightly different in characteristics from 61(a). In recent years, from 200 to 400 acres of type 61(b) have been grown by a limited number of growers.

The purpose of the acreage goals is to maintain a balance between supply and consumption. March 1 acreage intentions show Pennsylvania Seedleaf, type 41, to be 35,000 acres, whereas the goal for this type is from 30,000 to 31,000 acres; the Georgia-Florida shade-grown, type 62, acreage intentions are reported as 3,700 acres, whereas the goal for this type is from 2,800 to 3,000 acres. Acreage intentions for other cigar types are about equal to the goals.

Prices for 1940 crop about same as for 1939 crop

A large portion of the 1940 crop of cigar leaf has been sold and preliminary indications are that price averages will not be greatly different from those received for the 1939 crop. A possible exception to this is the Connecticut Valley broadleaf, type 51, and Connecticut Valley Havana seed, type 52; for these types prices received for the 1940 crop are a little below those received in 1939. A part of the 1940 Connecticut Valley binder types was damaged by frost and hail. The season average farm price received by growers for the various types of the 1939 cigar leaf crop was about as follows: Type 41, 13.1 cents; types 42-44, 8.4 cents; type 45, 13.3 cents; type 51, 22.0 cents; type 52, 24.0 cents; type 53, 10.8 cents; type 54, 10.8 cents; type 55, 13.7 cents; type 61, 66.0 cents; type 62, 73.0 cents.

Domestic consumption continues moderate increase

Tax-paid withdrawals of cigars increased 1.8 percent during the 8 months July-February, 1940-41, over the same months in 1939-40. Production of scrap-chewing tobacco increased 1.8 percent during the last 6 months of 1940 over the last 6 months of 1939. A continued moderate increase in the consumption of these tobacco products may reasonably be expected because of expanding industrial production and employment.

Cigar tobacco: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average price, average 1934-38, annual 1939, 1940, and indications for 1941

Type	Farm-sales-weight equivalent					
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 1/	Based on prospective acreage, specified yields, and probable stocks 2/		
				1941 3/	1941 4/	1941 5/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Filler, types 41-45-						
Production	44.6	59.8	65.0	58.2	62.5	64.8
Stocks (Oct.1) 2/	159.9	141.9	151.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
Supply	204.5	201.7	216.0	225.2	229.5	231.8
Disappearance	50.0	50.7	49.0			
Price (cents)	10.4	11.8	---			
Binder, types 51-55-						
Production	6/ 41.4	61.1	67.0	55.7	64.4	69.1
Stocks (Oct.1) 2/	165.1	116.6	7/ 134.9	132.0	132.0	132.0
Supply	206.5	177.7	201.9	187.7	196.4	201.1
Disappearance	60.0	42.8	69.9			
Price (cents)	12.5	16.8	---			
Wrapper, types 61-62-						
Production	6/ 8.4	11.4	9.1	8.7	9.7	10.7
Stocks (Oct.1) 2/	10.7	10.8	12.9	12.1	12.1	12.1
Supply	19.1	22.2	22.0	20.8	21.8	22.8
Disappearance	8.9	9.3	9.9			
Price (cents)	78.3	67.7	---			

1/ Preliminary. Production indicated December 1, 1940. 2/ Stocks held on farms not included; stocks for types 45 and 62 are as of July 1. 3/ Production based on a low filler yield of 1123 (1937), binder of 1,257 pounds (1938), and wrapper of 851 pounds (1937): 4/ 5-year average yield 1935-39 of 1,207 pounds for filler, 1453 pounds for binder, and 955 pounds for wrapper; and 5/ high filler yield of 1,251 pounds (1936), binder of 1,559 (1936), and wrapper of 1,046 pounds (1936). 6/ Including loss after harvest as a result of hurricane and flood in 1938 as follows: Broadleaf (type 51), 3,820,000 pounds; Havana Seed (type 52), 1,547,000 pounds; and Shade (type 61), 588,000 pounds.
7/ The 1940 stocks probably include considerable quantities of old-crop tobacco moved out of farm stocks into dealers' and manufacturers' inventories. It is reported that stocks on farms in Wisconsin are fairly well cleared out.

GENERAL STATISTICAL DATA

Tobacco acreages in the United States, by types, average 1934-38, annual 1939 and 1940, and 1941 prospective acreage as of March 1

Type	Acreage				
	Average 1934-38	1939	1940 1/	1941 2/ Prospective	1941 2/ Change from 1940
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Total flue-cured, types 11-14	864.9	1,287.9	749.0	3/ 755.9	+ .9
Old and Middle Belt, type 11	327.1	468.0	283.0	286.0	+ 1.1
Eastern North Carolina, type 12	296.6	427.0	245.0	245.0	0.0
South Carolina, type 13	155.7	238.0	137.0	139.6	+ 1.9
Georgia-Florida, type 14	85.5	154.9	84.0	85.3	+ 1.5
Total fire-cured, types 21-24	135.1	111.7	115.7	3/ 89.2	-22.9
Virginia, type 21	23.1	23.0	22.4	17.9	-20.1
Ky. and Tenn., type 22	76.7	62.0	65.0	49.0	-24.6
Ky. and Tenn., type 23	32.3	25.9	27.5	21.8	-20.7
Henderson, type 24	3.0	.8	.8	.5	-37.5
Burley, type 31	347.2	432.2	369.8	3/ 374.1	+ 1.2
Maryland, type 32	36.7	40.0	38.0	39.1	+ 2.9
Total dark air-cured, types 35-37	41.9	48.4	49.5	39.9	-19.4
One Sucker, type 35	19.8	24.5	25.9	3/ 20.7	-20.1
Green River, type 36	18.8	20.5	20.0	3/ 16.0	-20.0
Va. sun-cured, type 37	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	-11.1
Total cigar filler, types 41-45	37.2	47.9	50.6	51.8	+ 2.4
Pa. Seedleaf, type 41	21.7	30.0	33.0	35.0	+ 6.1
Miami Valley, types 42-44	14.6	16.5	16.2	15.4	- 4.9
Ga. and Fla. sun-grown, type 45	.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0
Total cigar binder, types 51-55	28.9	40.8	44.3	44.3	0.0
Conn. Valley Broadleaf, type 51	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.9	+ 2.6
Conn. Valley Havana Seed, type 52	5.4	8.1	9.4	9.9	+ 5.3
N.Y. and Pa. Havana Seed, type 53	.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.0
Southern Wisconsin, type 54	8.9	13.0	13.6	12.6	- 7.4
Northern Wisconsin, type 55	6.6	10.0	11.7	12.0	+ 2.6
Total cigar wrapper, types 61-62	8.9	10.9	10.1	10.2	+ 1.0
Conn. Valley Shadegrown, type 61	6.3	7.7	6.4	6.5	+ 1.6
Ga. and Fla. Shadegrown, type 62	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	0.0
Total, all types	1,500.8	2,019.8	1,427.0	1,404.5	- 1.6

1/ Indicated December 1, 1940.
2/ Indicated March 1, 1941.
3/ The 1941 acreage allotments of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration are as follows: Flue-cured, 760,000 acres; Burley, 380,000 acres; fire-cured, 85,000 acres; dark air-cured (types 35 and 36 only), 35,000 acres.

Tax-paid withdrawals of tobacco products, July-February, and production of manufactured tobacco, July-December, in the United States 1939-40 and 1940-41 1/

Products	Tax-paid withdrawals July-Feb. 1939-40	1940-41	Change	Manufactured tobacco	Production July-Dec. 1939	1940	Change
	Millions	Millions	Percent		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Large cigars ..	3,708	3,775	+1.8	Plug ...	25,902	24,709	-4.6
Small cigars ..	95	102	+7.4	Twist ..	2,929	2,890	-1.3
Small cigarettes	116,003	122,006	+5.2	Fine-cut	2,219	2,531	+14.1
Large cigarettes	2	1 2/	-39.9	Scrap chewing	21,395	21,778	+1.8
Manufactured tobacco 3/ ..	201,426	204,119	+1.3	Smoking	103,668	106,990	+3.2
Snuff 3/	24,802	25,024	+0.9				

1/ Tax-paid withdrawals include products from the Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico. 2/ Based on actual (not rounded) figures. 3/ Thousand pounds.

Exports of tobacco by types from the United States, marketing year through February, average 1934-38, 1939-40 and 1940-41

Type	Exports (export weight) Oct.-Feb. Average 1934-38	1939-40	1940-41 Quantity	Change from 1939-40
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent
Flue-cured 1/	267,724	181,825	77,204	-57.5
Burley	4,656	5,593	1,545	-72.4
Ky. and Tenn. fire-cured	17,526	9,410	6,993	-25.7
Va. fire-cured	4,569	2,504	1,359	-45.7
Md. 2/	969	621	654	+ 5.3
One Sucker	275	1,290	30	-97.7
Green River	1,099	303	69	-77.2
Cigar leaf	708	269	203	-24.5
Black fat and dark African ...	3,578	2,748	1,383	-49.7
Perique	35	37	7	-81.1
Stems, trimmings, and scrap ..	10,464	12,594	9,834	-21.9

1/ July-February.
2/ January-February, average 1935-39, 1940 and 1941.

Tobacco: Average yield per acre, by types, in the United States, 1920-40

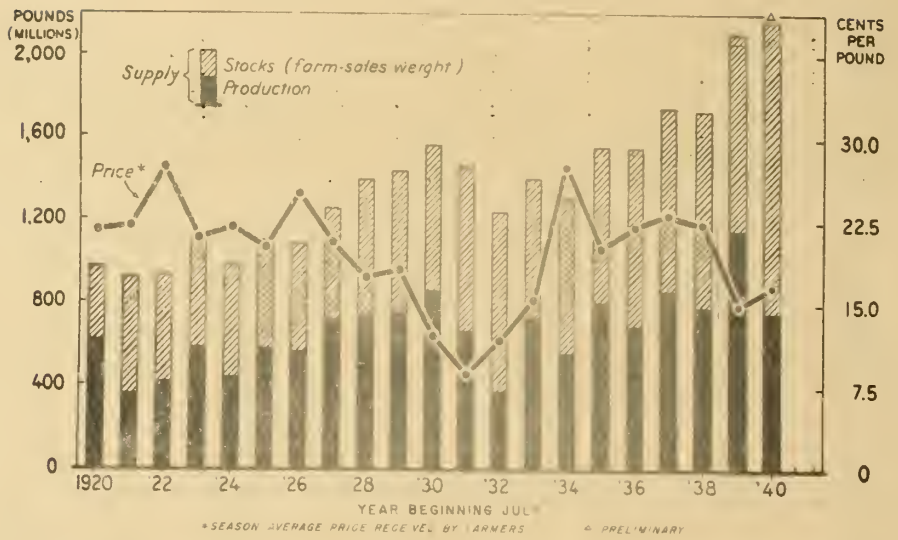
Year	Flue-cured, types 11-14	Burley type 31	Maryland, type 32	Fire-cured Type 21	Fire-cured Type 22	Fire-cured Type 23	Fire-cured Type 24	Dark air-cured Type 35	Dark air-cured Type 36	Dark air-cured Type 37	Cigar leaf, types 41-65
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
Av. 1920-24	639	824	783	731	781	805	855	826	856	726	1,175
1920	678	789	875	780	766	780	820	819	796	755	1,250
1921	587	754	715	611	795	828	855	843	881	579	1,277
1922	630	857	770	811	763	810	893	859	893	770	1,118
1923	722	872	792	795	785	810	880	827	880	775	1,182
1924	580	849	765	660	798	795	825	782	830	750	1,048
Av. 1925-29	698	798	778	761	784	780	783	808	778	784	1,192
1925	689	806	823	751	767	776	775	806	850	795	1,270
1926	699	832	840	793	810	799	896	905	851	802	1,173
1927	750	731	818	800	749	748	646	722	649	821	1,152
1928	660	816	660	703	753	739	750	760	700	692	1,182
1929	691	807	750	760	842	840	850	849	840	810	1,182
Av. 1930-34	731	782	677	720	812	759	787	811	824	660	1,189
1930	756	740	560	615	757	700	745	784	785	585	1,170
1931	684	845	730	765	812	804	800	796	880	650	1,228
1932	605	740	775	640	794	779	775	801	825	545	1,139
1933	797	753	600	760	801	657	740	783	740	720	1,120
1934	814	831	720	820	895	856	875	893	890	800	1,289
Av. 1935-39	871	834	769	810	805	798	825	834	838	844	1,272
1935	928	792	775	870	821	795	840	835	845	900	1,295
1936	790	727	820	770	805	761	730	730	700	780	1,337
1937	875	907	650	790	846	817	850	908	900	785	1,223
1938	861	833	780	710	709	784	875	785	870	780	1,177
1939	900	913	820	910	845	832	830	911	875	975	1,329
1940 1/	2/ 1,015	2/ 1,009	840	850	864	856	800	871	840	875	1,343

Compiled from First Annual Report on Tobacco Statistics, Statistical Bulletin No. 58, 1920-34; Annual Report of Tobacco Statistics, 1940, 1935-38; General Crop Report, December 1940, 1939-40.

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Approximate sales divided by acreage reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, December 1, 1940.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
3 1262 08902 3005

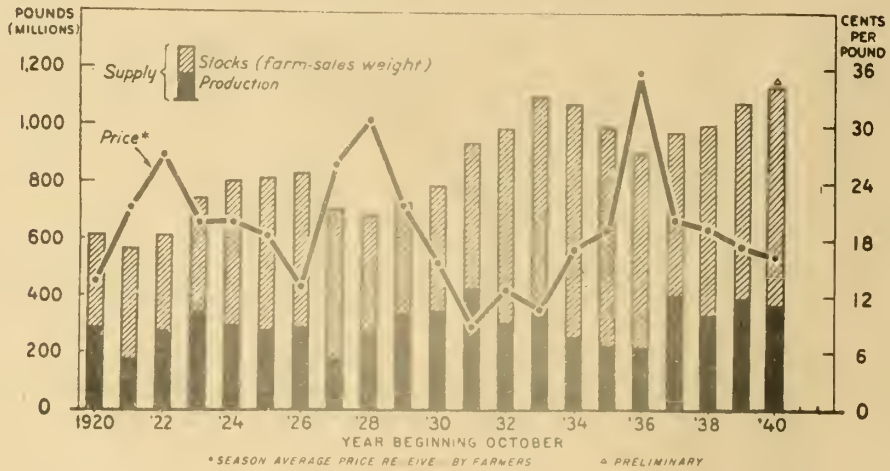
Flue-cured Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-40



U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — NEG 26476-B — BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 1.- NORMALLY A CHANGE IN THE SUPPLY OF FLUE-CURED TOBACCO RESULTS IN A PRICE CHANGE IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION. THIS WAS THE CASE IN NEARLY ALL OF THE YEARS INCLUDED IN THIS CHART, BUT IN SOME YEARS THE EFFECTS OF SUPPLY CHANGES WERE OFFSET BY CHANGES IN GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OR BY OTHER FACTORS. IN 1933, FOR EXAMPLE, NOTWITHSTANDING A MATERIALLY LARGER SUPPLY, THE PRICE INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY, AND IN 1934 THE INCREASE IN PRICE WAS OUT OF PROPORTION TO THE MODERATE DECREASE IN SUPPLY. THE RECORD 1939 SUPPLY, TOGETHER WITH REDUCED EXPORT OUTLETS, RESULTED IN A PRICE OF 14.9 CENTS PER POUND. IN 1940 SUPPLIES WERE SLIGHTLY LARGER IN SPITE OF THE SMALLER CROP. THE HIGHER 1940 PRICE OF 16.2 CENTS PER POUND WAS ACHIEVED WITH THE AID OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION PURCHASES AND LOANS.

Burley Tobacco: Supply and Price in the United States, 1920-40



U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE — NEG 26819-B — BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

FIGURE 2.- BURLEY TOBACCO, WHICH IS CONSUMED ALMOST ENTIRELY IN THE UNITED STATES, ALSO DEMONSTRATES THE CLOSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TOTAL SUPPLY AND PRICE. THE VARIATIONS WHICH OCCUR IN STOCKS RESULT MAINLY FROM CHANGES IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRECEDING YEARS, SINCE DISAPPEARANCE IS FAIRLY STABLE. THE INCREASED USE OF BURLEY TOBACCO IN CIGARETTES HAS BEEN LARGELY OFFSET BY DECREASES IN PRODUCTION OF CHEWING TOBACCO. THE LARGE 1939 SUPPLY, ALTHOUGH NOT A RECORD HIGHLY, RESULTED IN A SEASON AVERAGE PRICE OF 17.3 CENTS PER POUND. THE 1940 CROP, OF RELATIVELY [illegible] QUALITY, WAS LARGER THAN ORIGINALLY ANTICIPATED. SUPPLIES WERE LARGER THAN A YEAR EARLIER, AND PRICES DECLINED TO 16.3 CENTS PER POUND IN SPITE OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION LOANS LATE IN THE SEASON.